

Docket No. MON157

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APPLICATION

10

FOR UNITED STATES LETTERS PATENT

15

SPECIFICATION

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TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

BE IT KNOWN THAT I, STEPHANE DUBE, a citizen of CANADA,
25 have invented a new and useful WINDOW WASHING SYSTEM of which
the following is a specification:

WINDOW WASHING SYSTEM

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BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention

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The present invention relates to window washing devices and more particularly pertains to a new window washing device for selectively washing the outer surface of a window in an automated manner.

15 Description of the Prior Art

The use of window washing devices is known in the prior art. While these devices fulfill their respective, particular objectives and requirements, the need remains for a device that provides the user of the 20 device a way in which to operate the device from within a dwelling. This should not only include the movement of a cleaning assembly across a window, but also to fill up a reservoir with cleaning fluid that may be applied to the window.

25 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention meets the needs presented above by comprising a system for selectively cleaning a window mounted in a dwelling wall and having an inner surface and an outer surface. The 30 system includes a window squeegee assembly that is attached to the outer surface. The assembly includes a pair of supports that are each elongated and attached to the outer surface of the dwelling in a vertical orientation.

The supports are positioned on either side of the window. An elongated elastomeric blade is attached to and extends between the supports. The blade has a contacting edge abutting an outer surface of the window. A driving assembly is mechanically coupled to the pair of supports for

5 selectively moving the blade upwardly or downwardly. A liquid dispenser for selectively dispensing liquid on the window is attached to the outer surface of the dwelling wall adjacent to an upper edge of the window. The liquid dispenser includes a horizontally orientated tubular member having a plurality of outlets directed toward the window. A reservoir is fluidly

10 coupled to the dispenser by a conduit.

There has thus been outlined, rather broadly, the more important features of the invention in order that the detailed description thereof that follows may be better understood, and in order that the present

15 contribution to the art may be better appreciated. There are additional features of the invention that will be described hereinafter and which will form the subject matter of the claims appended hereto.

The objects of the invention, along with the various features of

20 novelty which characterize the invention, are pointed out with particularity in the claims annexed to and forming a part of this disclosure.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

25 The invention will be better understood and objects other than those set forth above will become apparent when consideration is given to the following detailed description thereof. Such description makes reference to the annexed drawings wherein:

30 Figure 1 is a schematic perspective view of a window washing system according to the present invention.

Figure 2 is a schematic perspective view of the present invention.

Figure 3 is a schematic side view of the present invention.

5 Figure 4 is an electrical schematic view of the present invention.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

With reference now to the drawings, and in particular to Figures 1
10 through 4 thereof, a new window washing device embodying the principles
and concepts of the present invention and generally designated by the
reference numeral 10 will be described.

As best illustrated in Figures 1 through 4, the window washing
15 system 10 generally comprises a system for selectively cleaning a window
6 of a dwelling. The window 6 being conventional and which is mounted
in a dwelling wall 7 having an inner surface 8 and an outer surface 9.

The system includes a window squeegee assembly that is attached to
20 the outer surface 9. The assembly includes a pair of supports 12. Each of
the supports 12 is elongated and is attached to the outer surface 9 of the
dwelling in a vertical orientation. The supports 12 are positioned on
either side of the window 6. Each of the supports 12 includes an upper
pulley 14, a lower pulley 16 and a cable 18 that forms a loop and extends
25 around the upper 14 and lower 16 pulleys. Alternatively, a chain may
replace the cable 18 and the pulleys 14, 16 replaced with gears having
teeth for engaging the chain. An elongated blade 20 comprising an
elastomeric material is attached to and extends between the supports 12.
The blade 20 has a first end 22 attached to a first of the cables 18 and a
30 second end 24 attached to a second of the cables 18. The blade 20 has a
contacting edge 26 abutting an outer surface of the window 6. The
contacting edge 26 is preferably pointed and angled downward with respect

to the window 6. The blade 20 is ideally comprised of a resiliently elastic elastomeric material and a tension spring 28 may be mounted on the blade 20 to ensure that the blade 20 remains abutted against the window 6 in a downward orientation. A driving assembly is mechanically coupled to the 5 pair of supports 12 for selectively moving the blade 20 upwardly or downwardly. The driving assembly preferably includes a pair of motors 30 each mechanically coupled to one of the upper pulleys 14 and an actuator 32 for selectively causing the motors 30 to simultaneously rotate the upper pulleys 14 in a first direction or a second direction. The actuator 32 is 10 mounted on the inner surface 8 of the dwelling wall 7. The actuator 32 may be hardwired into the dwelling's electrical system or it may include a conventional power plug for providing power to the motors 30.

A liquid dispenser 34 for selectively dispensing liquid on the 15 window 6 is attached to the outer surface 9 of the dwelling wall 7 adjacent to, and preferably abutted against, an upper edge of the window 6. The liquid dispenser 34 includes a horizontally orientated tubular member extending along a length of the window 6 and has a plurality of outlets 36 directed toward the window 6 that extend along a length of the tubular member. A reservoir 38 is fluidly coupled to the dispenser 34 by a conduit 20 40. A valve 42 is fluidly coupled to the conduit 40 for selectively opening or closing the conduit 40. The reservoir 38 is mounted on the inner surface 8 of the dwelling wall 7 and above the window 6. The valve 42 is preferably mounted adjacent to the reservoir so that it located within the 25 dwelling. The reservoir 38 includes an opening 44 and is selectively filled with a cleaning solution that is dispensed by gravitational force through the conduit 40, into the liquid dispenser 34 and outwardly through the outlets 36. It is preferred that the outlets 36 are adjacent to the window 6 so that pumps are not required.

A covering 46 is removably attached to the outer surface 9 of the dwelling wall 7 for covering each of the pair of supports 12 and the liquid dispenser 34. The covering preferably includes an upper portion and two side portions for easy fitting. This allows for a cleaner appearance and
5 color coordinating of the system 10 with an exterior of the dwelling. A trough 48 is removably attached to the outer surface 9 of the dwelling wall 7 and positioned below the window 6. The trough 48 has an open upper side 50 for retaining water released by the liquid dispenser 34 where it may evaporate instead of traveling down the side of the dwelling.

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In use, the system 10 is mounted on the dwelling as indicated above. The user releases cleaning fluid onto the window 6 and selectively moves the blade 20 upwardly and downwardly on the window 6 until the window is clean. By keeping the actuator 32 and reservoir 38 in the dwelling, the
15 user need not open the window 6 or go outside to clean the windows 6.

With respect to the above description then, it is to be realized that the optimum dimensional relationships for the parts of the invention, to include variations in size, materials, shape, form, function and manner of
20 operation, assembly and use, are deemed readily apparent and obvious to one skilled in the art, and all equivalent relationships to those illustrated in the drawings and described in the specification are intended to be encompassed by the present invention.

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Therefore, the foregoing is considered as illustrative only of the principles of the invention. Further, since numerous modifications and changes will readily occur to those skilled in the art, it is not desired to limit the invention to the exact construction and operation shown and described, and accordingly, all suitable modifications and equivalents may
30 be resorted to, falling within the scope of the invention.